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## TURKEY REJECTS SOVIET DEMAND WARSHIP AGROUND ON PRATAS.

A Chinese gunboat—believed to be named the "Manling"—is aground near Pratas Island and members of the crew have been taken off the vessel by a British warship.

The gunboat had been three days aground on a reef near the island before being able to pass on information of its plight. Although the incident occurred four days ago, it is understood that strong tides at first prevented members of the crew from reaching Pratas Island radio station—about three miles away from the reef—to tell of the distressed ship.

In answer to a radio call for help from Pratas W/T, H.M.S. "Hind," an escort sloop of the Royal Navy based on Hong Kong, which was carrying out an anti-piracy patrol, immediately went to the scene yesterday and took off the majority of the gunboat's crew and some of the more important items of the ship's stores.

An American destroyer, USS Samuel N. Moore, also went to render assistance and arrived in Hong Kong on Wednesday with some of the gunboat's crew on board.

It is known that the gunboat is very firmly aground on the reef and is badly holed, its after compartment being flooded. HMS Hind is still standing by.

Pratas Island W/T—about 160 miles distant from Hong Kong—is a meteorological station recently built by the Royal Navy and handed over to Chinese personnel.

## No Joint Defence Of Dardanelles Exceeding Of Montreux Limit

Istanbul, Aug. 15. Usually well-informed sources said today that Turkey had refused categorically the Soviet Union's demand that the Dardanelles be placed under joint Soviet-Turkish defence and that control of the vital narrow strip of water be handled only by Black Sea powers. The Turkish reply, these sources said, was understood to contend that the Soviet demands, as contained in the note delivered last week, exceeded the limit of the Montreux Convention and left Turkey no choice but to reject them.

### WRIT ISSUED BY ELIZABETH

London, Aug. 15.

A writ is understood to have been issued on behalf of the steamer Elizabeth, her Master (Captain John Millers) and crew against the United States Lines vessel American Farmer, her cargo and freight, claiming salvage remuneration for services rendered by the Elizabeth.

The American Farmer was in collision with another American ship in the Atlantic a week before last and was subsequently found abandoned by the Elizabeth.

The writ also claims recompence for salvage service subsequently rendered to the American Farmer by the owners, Master and crew of S.S. American Ranger, after they had (the writ alleges) wrongfully disposed of the Elizabeth, her Master and crew.

The Elizabeth is registered at Cardiff and owned by the Ministry of Transport.—Reuter.

## Youngest M.P.: Visits Spanish Underground

Paris, Aug. 15.

Britain's youngest Member of Parliament, Captain Francis Noel Baker, son of the Minister of State, Mr. Philip Noel Baker, crossed the Eastern Pyrenees into France today, after a ten-day secret visit to the underground leaders of the Spanish Republican Resistance Movement.

Travelling under an assumed identity and with false papers, he was the guest of various Democratic and Republican groups, which arranged an extensive tour to give him first-hand contact with the opposition leaders inside Spain itself.

His itinerary included Madrid, Barcelona, Bilbao and San Sebastian, as well as smaller centres.

Captain Noel Baker, disclosing this himself today in a telephone call to Paris, said he saw representatives of all anti-Franco groups, ranging from the left wing CMT trades union organisation to the right wing Republicans. He did not meet Communists on the extreme left and Royalists and "militarists" on the extreme right.

Captain Noel Baker was in San Sebastian at the same time as General Franco, who is at present visiting the Basque region.

### ROTHSCHILD WEDS CIVIL SERVANT

London, Aug. 15.

Lord Rothschild, 36-year-old head of the British branch of the famous banking family, was married at a Registry Office here this afternoon to Miss Teresa Georgina Mayor, a 29-year-old Civil Servant.

He met her while a student at Cambridge.

During the war, Lord Rothschild was engaged in counterespionage work and was awarded the George Medal and the American Legion of Merit. Miss Mayor was formerly secretary to the Minister of State, Mr. Philip Noel Baker.—Reuter.

### MRS. ROOSEVELT IN CAR CRASH

Yonkers, New York, Aug. 15.

Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt was shaken up today and four others injured in a three car collision near Yonkers.

The official police report said that Mrs. Roosevelt told police she dozed off at the wheel of her Lincoln Sedan and crashed head on into another automobile after crossing the white traffic lane marker.

Mrs. Roosevelt was driving from her Hyde Park home to her Greenwich Village apartment. She was apparently no worse off than a few bumps on her head. None of those involved were seriously injured, the one most seriously injured receiving a broken arm.—Associated Press.

Cairo, Aug. 15.

The Arab League Council, at a meeting in October, will consider measures to seek the removal of all restrictions on the liberty of Haj Amin el Husseini, the Mufti of Jerusalem, who is at present guest of King Farouk in Egypt, it was reported here. The Mufti arrived in Egypt on May 29 after escaping from detention near Paris.

### On Other Pages

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Jewish Revolt Called.

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Richard Case.

Ferry Companies' Statement  
Tours At War Crimes Trial.  
Page Five  
Daily Farm Annual Meeting.

## TRUMAN REJECTS PLAN

London, Aug. 15. An authoritative Foreign Office source said today that President Truman had rejected the British-American Committee's plan for federalization of Palestine.

As a result, the same source said, Britain feels that she will have to seek a new solution to the Palestine problem.

Turkey has always considered the Straits a matter for international consultation only, and has declined any suggestions of bilateral discussions with Russia.

Reliable sources said the Turkish reply fell within the framework of the 1936 Montreux Convention, and is said to set forth a Turkish contention that she is not obliged to abide by the Potsdam decision that the Big Three must have the right to express their views on the Straits.

There was no indication when the Turkish Government might release the text of the reply.

### Britain's View

Britain's view that a revision of the 1936 Montreux Convention governing the status of the Dardanelles should be undertaken by a conference of the signatory powers was officially stated by a Foreign Office spokesman today.

Asked to comment on the recent Soviet note to Turkey proposing that the convention should be revised, he said: "If the suggestion in the Soviet note is that discussion of the new regime in the Straits should be confined to riparian states I find it difficult to believe that Britain would accept."

### Insistence On Integrity

The riparian states are the Soviet Union, Turkey, Bulgaria and Rumania.

He added that this is the official view at present prevailing in London. The Turkish Prime Minister told the National Assembly today that the Government was studying carefully the Soviet note requesting a revision of the Montreux Convention and a share in the defence of the Dardanelles, but that above all Turkey must safeguard her territorial integrity and sovereign rights.

"We have taken note of the Soviet demands," the Premier said, "and our Government is ready to negotiate with the Allies and other interested states over the revision of the convention, signed in 1936. Our Government has studied the note carefully and will express its point of view when its examination is concluded."—Associated Press and Reuter.

### JERUSALEM WAR OF NERVES

Jerusalem, Aug. 15. Jewish terrorists continued their "war of nerves" against the Palestine Government today for the second time in less than 24 hours, several hundred postal workers hurriedly left the General Post Office building after a telephone warning saying that the building was going to be blown up.

Similar warnings were given to Barclay's Bank and the Jerusalem Municipal building, which are inside the city's barbed wire "strong point".

The bank staff and municipal clerks were evacuated. The police and military then searched the buildings and gave the "all clear" in an hour.—Reuter.

## Official Statement On Piece-Goods Export

The Acting Colonial Secretary, the Hon. R. R. Todd, explained Government's reasons for continuing to permit the export of piece-goods at yesterday's meeting of Legislative Council.

The Hon. Mr. R. D. Gillespie had asked: "In view of the Piece-Goods (Control) Order, 1946, published in the Gazette of July 2nd, under which all piece-goods are liable to be requisitioned on arrival in the Colony, the object ostensibly being to accumulate a quantity sufficient to make an equitable distribution to all, rice ration ticket-holders will Government explain why export permits are being issued for similar materials, thus reducing the quantity available for the Government rationing scheme?"

In his reply Mr. Todd said: "Export permits are issued in respect of the following two types of piece-goods only:

"(a) Piece-goods manufactured in China.

"(b) Piece-goods manufactured in Hong Kong from imported Chinese raw material."

### JINNAH REPLIES TO NEHRU

Bombay, Aug. 15. The reply of Mohammed Ali Jinnah, President of the Moslem League, to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's invitation to the Moslem League to join in the interim Indian Government was handed to the Congress President today. The contents of the reply are as follows:

The Vicere, Lord Wavell, invited Mr. Nehru a few days ago to make proposals for the formation of an interim government.—Reuter.

## Byrnes Takes A Dig At Russia

Paris, Aug. 15. United States Secretary of State James F. Byrnes, in an address patently aimed at Russia, told the Paris Peace Conference today that economic treaties concluded in contradiction of the Potsdam Agreement would lead to "enslavement and exploitation."

President Truman, the informant said, advised Britain that as the mandatory power for Palestine, she should go ahead with any action she deems wise under the circumstances.

Only a short time before, Dr. Chaim Weizmann, president of the Jewish Agency and other Agency representatives had conferred with Colonial Secretary George Hall on the President's note.

Three more illegal immigration ships were today steaming for Palestine, two of them carrying 1,800 Jewish refugees while other ships will soon leave European ports for the same destination, a Jewish Agency spokesman said in Jerusalem.

One of them was reported to be already approaching Haifa, some 24 hours after the arrival of Cyprus of the first batch of illegal immigrants deported under the recent British order.—Associated Press and Reuter.

### JERUSALEM WAR OF NERVES

Jerusalem, Aug. 15. Jewish terrorists continued their "war of nerves" against the Palestine Government today for the second time in less than 24 hours, several hundred postal workers hurriedly left the General Post Office building after a telephone warning saying that the building was going to be blown up.

Loud applause greeted Byrnes' statement that the United States would offer "reciprocal friendship to any nation."

He added that the United States is willing to help in the financial rebirth of any nation.

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ship to any nation."

There was a clear reference to Russia when Byrnes said the draft treaties "permit every country to exploit its own resources and to allow a free flow of goods between countries."

There was ringing applause when he said "an equal open door policy will not cause exploitation to hinder it."—Associated Press.

## SHOCKING STORY TOLD IN COURT

Allegations of cruelty against a stoker of the s.s. "Tibbadak" were made at Kowloon Court yesterday when Yue Leung-lee, 37, a native of Shanghai, appeared before Mr. Horace Lo on a charge of unlawfully and maliciously inflicting grievous bodily harm on a coolie who had picked his pocket.

The complainant, Li Chan, 32, claimed to have been hung up by his wrists intermittently over a period of more than seven hours during which time he was also beaten by accused and another man with a four-foot length of half-inch rope and a wooden pipe.

## Women In N.C.O.'s Mess Suggestion

Singapore, Aug. 15.

Suggestions that men serving in the sergeants' mess were in the habit of having women to live with them at Semarang, in Java, were put forward by the defence counsel, Captain J. F. Reilly, when the court martial on mutiny charges of 263 men of the 13th (Lancashire) Battalion of the Parachute Regiment was resumed at Kluang, Johore, today.

Captain Reilly was cross-examining the Regimental Sergeant-Major.

Replying to the Judge Advocate, who asked the purpose of this line of cross-examination, Captain Reilly said: "The defence will prove that it was known by Sergeant-Major Railton that the men had women in their mess."

The defence counsel added that he would show that on becoming Regimental Sergeant-Major, Railton began to victimise them.

The Judge Advocate suggested that the defence might lay itself open to attack by the prosecution on the character of the accused.

Sergeant-Major Railton, in reply to the question, said that he knew nothing of the men having women to live with them but he agreed that he once put a man on charge for having a woman in his room.

Asked earlier in cross-examination if he would describe the Muar camp near Kuala Lumpur (the scene of the alleged mutiny) as "uncomfortable and insanitary", Sergeant-Major Railton replied: "I think the battalion has been in worse places in the Southeast Asia Command."

—Reuter.

### SHANGHAI ON ALERT

Shanghai, Aug. 15. Chinese and American army and naval forces were suddenly recalled to barracks and ships this afternoon and placed on the alert as a precautionary measure, following persistent reports that Communist elements were planning to stage citywide disturbances.

Guards at official buildings were doubled while heavily armed police patrolling the streets conducted strict searches of pedestrians and vehicles.

The population of the city, however, generally is calm.—Reuter.

### PRECAUTIONS IN BOMBAY

Bombay, Aug. 15. Several hundred armed British troops drove through the main streets of Bombay today in lorries and Bren gun carriers.

They are believed to have been called into the city from the suburbs as a precautionary measure in view of the Mehtab threat of a "direct action day" tomorrow.

The Bren gun carriers had guns mounted and were fitted with anti-riot netting.

It was generally expected, however, that tomorrow would pass off quietly with no more than a symbolic protestation. Therefore, no shortage of patrols if there is a direct action day.

The British authorities had been receiving relief, Mr. Stillwell added.—Reuter.

### THE WEATHER

General situation: — Pressure remains high to the north-east of Japan and over the East Indies. An indefinite low pressure area covers China. At 6 a.m. (G.M.T.) yesterday the typhoon was centred about 1,000 miles south of Tokyo and was moving west north-west at 10 knots.

Today's forecast: — Light winds from a southerly quarter. Weather cloudy with scattered rain.

Yesterday's temperature: — Maximum: 89 deg. Minimum: 77 deg.

Rainfall: — nil.

Sunshine: — 4 hours.

Max. Rel. Humidity: 97 per cent.

London, Aug. 15.

Mr. James A. Stillwell of the United States State Department said in a broadcast from Washington today that relief shipments would not end with the termination of UNRRA. Now York radio reported that natural recovery through the revival of international trade must be encouraged in the countries receiving relief. Mr. Stillwell added.—Reuter.

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Even in Hong Kong, so close to the scene of events, it is not easy to assess the importance of developments in China. "Civil war in China" is a phrase with an altogether too familiar ring—so familiar, indeed, that it is too easily dismissed as of little consequence. But it is not necessary to have a long memory to recall that China was the excuse for the first major act of aggression after World War I. Today, China is in a state of chaos. Divided between the Central Government of the Kuomintang headed by General Chiang Kai-shek and what are loosely and perhaps misleadingly termed the Yenan Communists, the country is drifting rapidly into a disastrous civil war. Every attempt to reach a compromise breaks on the rock of mutual mistrust. Her economy is at a standstill, and graft and corruption have assumed sufficiently serious proportions to warrant the threatened cessation of desperately needed UNRRA supplies. Inflation and famine in several parts of the country add to a gloomy picture. Throughout the war, and for the past twelve months, the United States has been committed to the support of the Central Government, though there is not the slightest reason to doubt her sincerity in trying to persuade the opposing factions to come to a peaceable agreement. In this connection the work of General Marshall deserves the highest praise. He would have done the job if anyone could. Nevertheless, the fact that America has supplied arms and officers to train General Chiang's armies has made it difficult for her opponents to regard her actions as entirely impartial. The hatred with which the more extreme of the Kuomintang supporters regard the Communists has made the American task even more difficult. It would be idle to pretend, moreover, that the Russians have not excited American fears by a parallel backing of the Yenan Communists and by their actions in Korea and Manchuria. The removal of vital industrial plant has served only to heighten the economic chaos. Therein lies the supreme danger of a widening gulf between Russia and the United States. A civil war in China brings the difference of views between East and West far more sharply into focus than any dispute which is being tackled over the conference tables in Paris. The Far East is not on the agenda there, nor have its problems yet been ventilated by UNO. With so many difficulties near home, it is easy to neglect a problem which, though distant, may turn out to be crucial to world peace. The world cannot afford to postpone much longer consideration of an undeniably dangerous to its general peace.

**STRIKE CALL  
FLOP**

Athens, Aug. 15.  
A call issued by the "dismissed" executive of the Greek Confederation of Labour for a two-hour stoppage of work in Athens and Piraeus today failed. All public services including water, communications, and electricity supplies were working normally. The suspension of work was called for as a protest against Government interference in trade union affairs.—Reuters.

**SIKHS TURN  
ABOUT**

Punjab, Aug. 15.  
The Sikhs have decided to enter the Indian Constituent Assembly "when the opportunity comes" and to enter the interim government. After deliberations lasting two days the supreme body of the Sikh community—Panthic Board—took the decision to withdraw its previous decision to boycott the Assembly.—Reuters.

**TO-DAY IN  
EUROPE**By RANDOLPH  
CHURCHILL

Of the eight questions which I recently submitted to Generalissimo Franco, he answered seven. In previous columns, I quoted his replies. The eighth question which he did not answer was as follows:

"Have the prospects for a restoration of the Spanish monarchy improved or deteriorated in the last three months?"

Whereas Franco gave unusually frank replies to my other questions, he preferred to sidestep any reference to the Spanish monarchy. The most probable explanation of this evasion is that he prefers to let sleeping dogs lie.

The cause of the Spanish monarchy, like that of the Spanish republic, has greatly receded.

In recent weeks, many monarchists and some republicans have rallied to the Franco regime.

Naturally, Franco does not want to say anything which might discourage those newly-found loyalty.

Particularly is this so in the case of the monarchists.

Restoration of Don Juan as King of Spain represented for the best chance of ousting Franco.

Three months ago, a combination was being cautiously formed which, if handled discreetly and with finesse, might have manoeuvred Franco into a hopeless position.

But today the cause of the monarchy is almost as discredited as that of Jose Giral and his republican colleagues.

The tactics pursued by

Franco's enemies have succeeded in disuniting and enfeebling

every one of the different

forces which were arrayed

against him. First, there was

the monarchist activity last

March. This was aided by the

support of many distinguished

former republicans like Gil

Robles and Don Salvador de

Madariaga, who is considered

by many the most distinguished

living European liberal.

This monarchist activity was largely

backed by the British Govern-

ment. But little encourage-

ment was forthcoming from

American or French sources.

They were more interested in

pushing the cause of Giral. Thus

the anti-Franco forces, being

disunited, were too impotent to

make much impression on him.

Undoubtedly, the monarchist

activity last March was the

most formidable alignment

which ever had been made

against Franco. But it pattered

out as ineffectively as Giral's

republican government.

As for the action of the

French Government in closing

the French-Spanish frontier

and the Russian-inspired Polish

antics in the United Nations

Security Council in New York,

they have merely consolidated

the internal strength of the

Franco regime. And the U.S.

State Department's insistence on

being represented in Madrid by

a press attaché is scarcely cal-

culated to alter the course of

events.

What, then, is the next policy

open to those who are sincerely

anxious to see Franco quit the

Spanish political scene? Such

a mess has been made of the

whole business that the best

policy now is for them to keep

quiet and give the political

forces in Spain a chance to do

something effective. No one

in Spain will do anything to get

rid of Franco as long as he is

being assailed by the present

ill-assorted and ill-concerted

group of foreign enemies.

Traditional Spanish xenophobia

will keep him in power in

definitely as long as the tactics

of the last three months are

persisted in.

The first thing to do is for

the French Government to re-

open the frontier and send a

first-class ambassador to Madr-

id. It would be well if the

United States would also ar-

range a representation ade-

quate to her great power and

responsibility. The ambassa-

dors of France, the United

States and Britain might then

consider together what their

three governments could jointly

do to help the Spanish people

achieve a government worthy of

their ancient and cultural

heritage. Panthic Board—tonight decided to withdraw its

previous decision to boycott the

Assembly.—Reuters.

That would be far more effec-

**CARNIVAL**

By Dick Turner



3-16  
Dick Turner  
COPR. 1946 BY NEA SERVICE, INC. T. M. REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

"Are you the party that called for a plumber to fix a flooded basement?"

**HUSBANDS AT HOME****IN 3 EASY LESSONS**

"Bye, dear! Just off to my baby-care class." The front door slams, and father is out for the evening.

That's the kind of thing which—we hope—will be "happening all over the country when the Ministry of Education's new scheme for additional homecraft courses for men and women begins.

The fact that it is open to men pleases Womansense very much. For years we have been suffering from man's incompetence about the house.

And we are taking this opportunity now—before the official course gets going—to give the men a few preparatory lessons which, if taken to heart, will be a tremendous help to them and a pleasant shock to their wives.

Ellen Wilkinson's scheme for men ranges from bringing up children to household repairs. Our syllabus is based on man's general behaviour in the home, and deals with manners as well as methods.

**Lesson One:**

How NOT to use the bathroom.

You have had your bath. You have shaved and put on your dressing gown.

Problem: If you turned at the door to look back, which, incidentally, you never do, what would you see?

Answer: On the floor odd puddles of water, crumpled pyjamas, one soggy bath-towel, one screwed-up bath mat. Over the basin the toothpaste minus its cap, a scrubby looking brush and comb. And there's a tide-mark round the bath.

Homework: Decide how you would like to go into the bathroom for a wash and find it like this. Act accordingly in future.

**Lesson Two:**

How to shut cupboards and drawers.

If you look closely at the door of your cupboard or wardrobe you will see that there is a handle on it. This is used to open the door. It will also shut it if it is turned firmly. Try it sometime.

In the same way, drawers can be pushed as well as pulled. Practise this a few times, and you'll be surprised how easily it comes to you.

**Lesson Three:**

You can eat your breakfast and read the morning paper at the same time. Has it ever occurred to you that, with concentration, you can help with the drying-up and carry on a conversation with your wife?

Really, there is no need to put the plate and cloth on the table and lean against the draining-board while you emphasise a point.

As you so often say, washing up needs no brains, so you should be able to do it automatically and still talk.

# JEWISH REVOLT CALLED

## Irgun Radio Demands Continuous War

### Another Clash In Haifa

London, Aug. 15.—While British officials are studying President Truman's plan received in London today the Jewish terrorist organisation's (Irgun Zvai Leumi) secret radio, "Voice of Fighting Zion," tonight called in its broadcast "for a general revolt and the creation of a Jewish people's sovereign independent government."

The Irgun Zvai Leumi—organisation responsible for the blowing up of the Palestine Government headquarters in the King David Hotel—called in its broadcast "for the establishment of a Jewish combatant army of liberation."

The radio urged the boycott of all Palestine Government institutions and complete severance of relations with the "Occupation Government."

"We should not satisfy ourselves with occasional operations," the radio declared. "We should begin a continuous war and develop a general revolt," the radio concluded.

In Haifa, a large crowd of Jews tonight tried to storm the port area, where more illegal immigrant ships are now expected.

Several persons were injured when the police made a baton charge to prevent a breakthrough and two of the injured have been arrested.

#### More 'Slum' Ships

The incident followed the funerals of three Jews who died after a clash with the police yesterday.

As the first "inverted" Jewish refugees were landed on Cyprus today, reports in Jerusalem spoke of three more "slum" ships approaching the Palestine coast with more to follow.

For 50 minutes this afternoon, the General Post Office building in Jerusalem was evacuated of all staff and visitors, after a telephone call warning that the building had been mined. Police and armoured cars stood by until investigations had revealed nothing unusual and the staff returned to duty.

From Famagusta, Cyprus, Reuter reports that four stretcher cases were the first to go ashore of the 1,300 Jewish illegal immigrants deported from Haifa who arrived here

#### WELLS TO BE CREMATED

London, Aug. 15.—Mr. H. G. Wells, world famous English writer, who died yesterday, is to be cremated, Reuter learns. The ceremony will be private and no date will be announced for the funeral.

The writer's eldest son, Mr. G. P. Wells, said today that his father's heart had been slowly failing for over two years. "His health varied very greatly," stated Mr. G. P. Wells. "At times he remained in bed and his condition caused grave concern. Then, he recovered astonishingly and became active again."—Reuter.

United States view is that the Jewish authorities in the proposed zone should be given a greater measure of control over the immigration of European Jews into it.

#### No Promises

The British argument is likely to be that already illegal immigration is causing much difficulty and disturbance, and that unrestricted immigration, which the Jewish authorities might be expected to permit, would lead to even greater troubles and to powerful objections by Arab interests.

The United States may be willing to contribute substantially towards an improvement in the economic, social and educational standards in the Arab states, but the President is unlikely to give any definite promises, as Congress agreement would be necessary to such advances.

Meanwhile, the situation in Palestine, after the operation of measures to stop illegal immigration, was understood to be reviewed at a Cabinet meeting at the Prime Minister's residence earlier today.

A Reuter despatch from Washington says that President Truman has now approved "as the basis of discussion" with Jewish and Arab representatives a compromise plan for a settlement of the Palestine problem.

#### Moral Support

The plan, it was stated, was prepared by Mr. Dean Acheson, Acting Secretary of State, after consultation with leading experts here, including Dr. Nahum Goldman, member of the Executive of the Jewish Agency for Palestine.

It has been sent direct to Mr. Clement Attlee by President Truman, with an indication that if these ideas are put forward as a basis for discussion with Jews and Arabs, the United States will lend "its moral support."

Details of the plan would be announced by the Cabinet as soon as they have reached a decision on it, it was added.

President Truman's proposals are believed in London to have been handed to the Government by the United States Embassy this afternoon. While this is still not confirmed by the Foreign Office, or the Colonial Office, there is good reason to

### Meteor's New Mark

Brighton, Aug. 15.—A British Gloster Meteor jet plane flashed above a little Sussex seaside town at 626 miles per hour this afternoon—20 miles an hour above the world air speed record—during tests for an official attempt on the record.

Announcing the figures, Group Captain E. Donaldson, who is in charge of the attempt, declared the top speed was maintained for three minutes at an altitude of 3,000 feet. The test flight was carried out in one of the rare spells of fine weather during the day.

After the 626 miles per hour flight, Group Captain Donaldson stated that the attempt proper would not be made tomorrow.—Reuter.

### U.S. Looks Into It

Washington, Aug. 15.—

The State Department said today that it was investigating the legality of certain Jewish activities in the United States which Britain has alleged were supporting the underground movement in Palestine and illegal immigration to that country.

Two complaints from the British Government were received by the State Department, one concerning the alleged distribution of leaflets for the Haganah, the other relating to newspaper advertisements calling on people to buy bonds to aid immigration.

This was questioned by Britain on the ground that the advertisements termed the contributions tax free.—Associated Press.

San Francisco, Aug. 15.—The 6th Army Headquarters announced that the advance unit for winter combat manoeuvres in Alaska and the Aleutians left today by plane. Task forces with a total of 2,700 men will participate in manoeuvres trying various types of army equipment in September through to March.—Associated Press.

Details of the plan would be announced by the Cabinet as soon as they have reached a decision on it, it was added.

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### Atomic Bomb Perils Emphasised

San Francisco, Aug. 14.—Major-General William Kepner, who had charge of the air force for the Bikini atomic bomb tests, said the atomic bomb is an important psychological weapon.

"You take that column of radioactive water which became drifting rain after the second burst. It is deadly stuff. During a war, how is the populace of an enemy city under air attack, to know but what every rainfall is a menace? I visited Japan recently. Many Japanese will not go near Hiroshima or Nagasaki. They regard them as being taboo."

"Radiation set up by a bomb is a sinister thing. You don't see it, smell it, or feel it, immediately. But if you stay too long where it is dangerous, you get a sort of anaemic feeling. Just tired and listless," General Kepner declared.

General Kepner said that, technically, the combination of the use of atomic bombs and drone planes, "offers a complete new potential to aerial warfare."

Semyon Alexandrov, one of the two official Russian observers at Bikini, arrived here today aboard the "Panamint." He said Russia plans to hold similar tests and that the observations at Bikini would be helpful. Asked when Russia would hold her tests, Alexandrov said, "in the measurable future."

He added that Russia would invite one American reporter.

General Kepner said the inner target fleet is still dangerously radioactive. He commented that if the atomic bomb had been used earlier in the war, amphibious warfare would have been entirely different.

"Two Jims might well have been neutralised by a bomb with the saving of many American lives," he said.—Associated Press.

#### Navy Plans

Washington, Aug. 14.—The U.S. Navy is planning to use atomic energy in two channels—for guided missiles and ship propulsion, Vice Admiral E. L. Cochrane, chief of the Bureau of Ships disclosed today.

He declared that the U.S. Navy is anxiously awaiting results of the Bikini tests and said that "no future plans would be made until the Navy could determine the potentialities and limitations of atomic power."

"Of the utmost importance to the security of our nation are problems of defensive utilisation of atomic energy by the Navy. These studies, mainly exploratory, during the past year, will lead into two channels—the use of atomic energy in missiles and in ship propulsion."

"We can already see the outlines of a new era in sea power. The Navy of the not distant future may be quite different in appearance and will be superior in offensive and defensive power to the Navy which crushed Japan," he said.—Associated Press.

Rome, Aug. 16.—Major General Bryant Moore, Commander of the United States 88th Division in Venetia Giulia, has ordered the expulsion from his territory of a Yugo-Slav army major who adopted a "violent and threatening manner" toward him following an incident at Gorizia last week. Allied Headquarters announced last night.—Associated Press.

#### FINE GRAIN for DEVELOPING

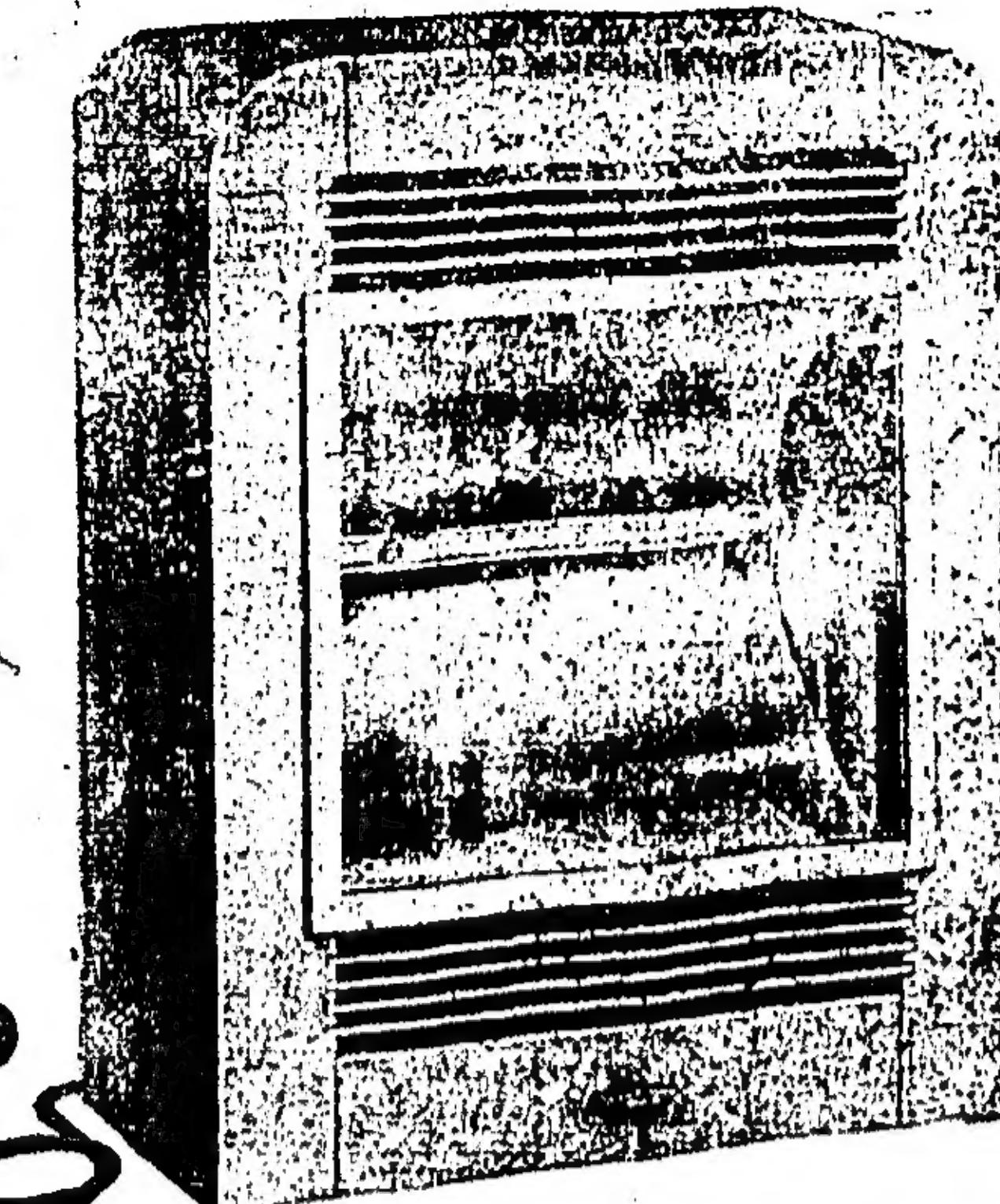
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FITTED WITH 6 ft. of 3-CORE FLEX.

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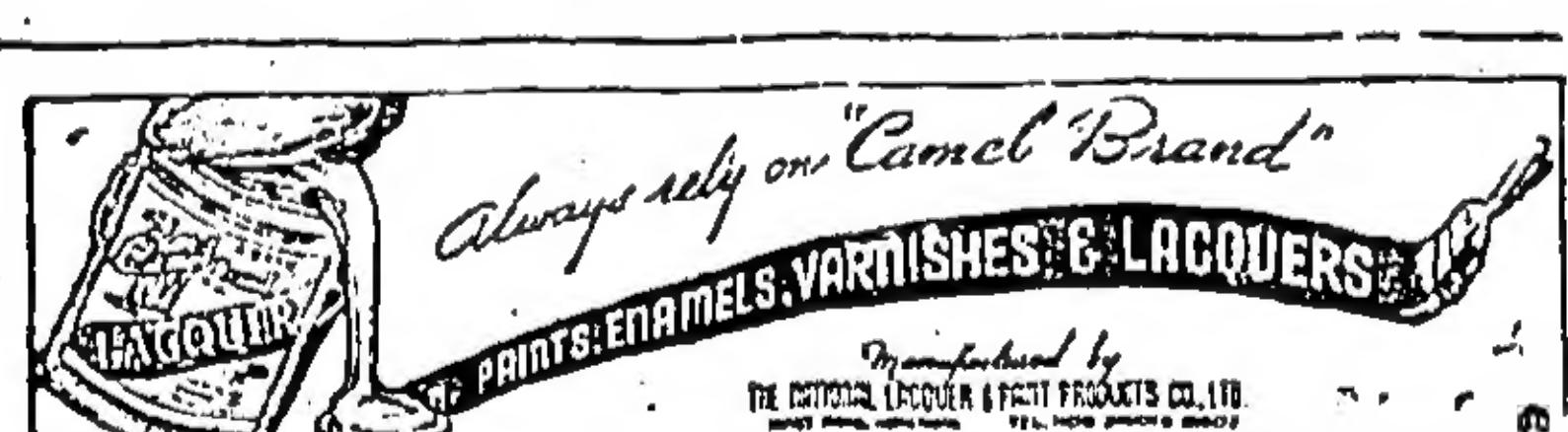
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#### "JANE"



#### BOOTS AND HER BUDDIES



OH GEORGIE!  
A MOBILE COP  
WITH A PEAKED CAP  
AND A CAR—  
SHALL FALL FOR YOU  
ALL OVER AGAIN!

DARLING!  
YOU CAN'T  
ESCAPE THE  
LONG ARM OF  
THE LAW!

STOP! POLICE!  
YOU MUSTN'T  
DIAL 999  
KISSES  
HERE!!!

#### ALL ALONE



#### BY EDGAR MARTIN



## Old Maxim Put To Test

Children's weeklies in the last 20 years have seldom missed a month without a story of the good-natured "Bobby" climbing up a drain-pipe after a kitten stranded on a window-ledge or leading Little Jill across the street. A generation has grown up to man's estate with the belief ingrained in it that the "Bobby" is everybody's friend and is on his best primary to help and direct. In Kowloon the other day, this accepted maxim was put to the test.

Sgt. R. Wallace, of 8353 Squadron, R.A.F., approached a constable on duty and inquired as to where he could catch a bus for Kowloon City. "Dunno!" or something of a similar nature in Chinese, was the constable's reply. "What is the bicycle fare to Kowloon City?" was the R.A.F. sergeant's next question. "Dunno!" came the reply a second time.

Sgt. Wallace felt irritated and clouted the constable. At Kowloon Court yesterday he was fined \$20 by the Magistrate. It was stated in Court that the constable carried no visible effects of the assault.

### CORRESPONDENCE

#### A Lesson For Some

Sir.—Relations between employers and employees come to the fore when strikes take place. In Hong Kong there are two distinct classes of employees. Of these two classes one has come to the fore in recent weeks by a succession of strikes. Presumably the reason has been the need for the wherewithal to keep body and soul together. And the strikers generally get all they want or pretty nearly everything they demand. The result is that this particular class has achieved a wage which may be said to be exactly double what it was before.

And what about the other class? They are the loyal ones. They do not strike; they did not loot during those terrible days of 1941, they are not the black-marketeers, and they served their employers and the Government loyally all through the War. Some of them achieved a degree of prominence in units such as the BAAG, the Volunteers, etc., and there have been many more who also served but did not get recognition because their names "were not on the books". These do not strike. It would be interesting to know what help they have been getting from their employers and Government to keep the wolf from the door.

This class comes from several sources. There are Portuguese, Indians, Eurasians, Chinese, and others among them. They need help just as much as those who do strike. It would be well for employers to give a thought to the needs of these. Some of them risked their lives to save papers belonging to their employers, others sent food and supplies to their employers who were interned at Stanley and other camps. As a class they deserve well of those who determine their salaries, and let it not be said that in a money grabbing world the only ones to get consideration are those who strike for better pay and better treatment.

Your paper has taken a prominent part in the efforts being made to make Hong Kong a better place than it was. Let it be hoped that those in whose hands lies the destinies of many will take to heart the lessons and injunctions set forth so eloquently from your leading articles.

OLD TIMER.

#### Deals During Occupation

Sir.—After reading "International Law" in your reader's letters, I am surprised to see the Hon. Mr. M. K. Lo urging the Council to lift the moratorium on property transactions concluded under the Mikado's regime.

In Macao, houses bought when the Japanese occupied Hongkong are to be taken over by the Government.

Surely Hongkong's Government will not lift the moratorium in the interests of collaborators who are cutlawed in a Portuguese Colony.

It is commensurate that when the Japanese were in power only those who closely worked for the Japanese were able to make money by buying real estate.

M. A. LEE.

#### Answers To Correspondence

THE GUNNER—Correspondence on this subject has raised too much ill-feeling and must now be considered dead.—E4.

## Document "Planted" Says Richards

Joseph James Richards, who has pleaded not guilty to eight charges of doing an act with intent to assist the King's enemy contrary to the Defence Regulations of 1940, was subjected to lengthy cross-examination by Crown Counsel yesterday.

Denying that he had assisted the Japanese, Richards charged the Crown with producing a false document—a reference—allegedly written by accused and found among papers in a brief case at his house when he was arrested.

Testifying in his own behalf, Richards denied that he had ever asked Black to do anything for him except bring him to see Yumoto, head of a Japanese department store and liaison officer between the Japanese military and Portuguese Government in Macao, at Black's own request.

At the meeting with Yumoto, accused said that Black complained to Yumoto of being unable to get a subsidy from the British Consulate. Whether they met after that, accused said, he did not know.

Concerning the Sai On, Richards said that the ship was brought to Hong Kong on July 18, 1943, and on the following day he was called to the Gendarmerie Headquarters to help sort papers and documents found in the ship. They were chiefly accounts and a file of personal letters belonging to Captain Mitchell sent to him by Mr. Reeves, British Consul in Macao, instructing him to permit certain persons to stay aboard the vessel. Among these, he added, he found about 100 pawn tickets.

#### Not Wise

As he thought it was not wise to let the Japanese have the letters between Mr. Reeves and Capt. Mitchell, Richards said he later returned them to Mr. Reeves.

Accused denied that he had ever been asked by the Japanese to investigate the documents and papers. He claimed that he was merely requested to sort them.

Richards also denied having arranged a meeting for Stoppa with Yumoto at his hotel. The purpose of Stoppa's visit was to borrow \$10 from him since Stoppa was not certain whether he would be able to get a subsidy from the British Consulate that day.

Richards said he never asked Stoppa for a list of those aboard the Sai On. As his room in the Grand Hotel overlooked the waterfront they could see people walking up and down the ship's gangway. Out of curiosity, he asked Stoppa who they were and Stoppa replied that they were refugees. Some of them were his friends.

Since he was afraid, should he visit the ship, of being suspected by the British of collecting information for the Japanese, he did not consider Stoppa's suggestion to go aboard.

Richards also denied that he had ever told Stoppa that he was in charge of the Sai On.

#### Tiger Or Lamb

Accused admitted that he asked Paul Reis what kind of arms the British Consulate guards were carrying. He did so as Commander Wong in Macao had supplied information to the Japanese that the British Consulate was fortified, the British Consul was carrying two revolvers and two hand-grenades while his car was equipped with two Tommy guns and a number of hand-grenades. Richards said that Commander Wong wanted to make the Japanese think the British Consul was a tiger whereas he was a lamb. Accused denied, however, that he had asked Reis if any guards at the British Consulate could be bribed.

Regarding the plan of the layout of the British Consulate it was given him by Reis. He thought nothing of it at first as it showed the positions of desks and files only. Later he thought it would be useful to prove to the Japanese that the British Consulate was not fortified.

Referring to the allegation of Miss Ima Carvalho that accused was held at the Club Lusitano on New Year's Day, Mr. V. C. Labrum, who was in the chair, proposed the toasts of the King and Fallen Comrades.

Portuguese members of the H.K.V.D.C. held a reunion in the Lusitano last night.

#### Empty Title

Admitting that he was a civilian adviser, for which post he had been given 800 yen and 40 or 50 catties of rice every month since Feb. 16, 1944, Richards said it was an empty title given him by the Japanese on the re-

## Chang Fa-kuei Here To-day

General Chang Fa-kuei, Director of the Generalissimo's Headquarters in Canton, and Madame Chang will arrive in the Colony by plane from Canton this morning to return the recent visit of H.E. the Governor and Lady Young.

The distinguished visitors will arrive at Kai Tak at 9:30 a.m. and will be met by a Guard of Honour drawn from the Indian Infantry Brigade.

The official reception will take place at Queen's Pier at 10 a.m. where a Guard of Honour of No. 3 Commando will be drawn up, with the Band of the Jaipur Guards in attendance.

From Queen's Pier General and Madame Chang will proceed to Government House where they will stay as the guests of H.E. the Governor and Lady Young.

The visitors will return to Canton by air tomorrow, leaving Kai Tak at 1 p.m.

## Warden Gets Gaol Term

E. C. Tavares, 19, warden recruit of the Victoria Remand Prison, was charged before Mr. F. X. d'Almada at the Central Magistracy yesterday with unlawfully conveying a pair of shoes belonging to a prisoner out of the Prison.

Accused pleaded guilty and said that he obtained the shoes from the prisoner in exchange for cigarettes and food.

According to the prosecution, the prisoner complained that accused had taken the shoes from him and promised to give him cigarettes and food. Accused gave the prisoner two or three cigarettes. When asked for more he assaulted the prisoner.

The shoes were found inside accused's locker.

Mr. d'Almada remarked that it was a very serious offence, and told accused that he should know the rules and regulations.

"Your present act goes to the very root of discipline and good behaviour in the Prison Department," remarked Mr. d'Almada, and imposed a fine of \$150 or two months' hard labour.

## FERRY STATEMENT ON STRIKE

Announcing a further deadlock in negotiations with the striking ferry crews, a joint statement issued yesterday by the Hong Kong and Yaumati Ferry Co., Ltd. and the "Star" Ferry Co., Ltd., stated that a further series of demands had been made by the strikers, demanding "exorbitant increases on their 1941 basic wages amounting to as high as 472 per cent."

The Companies could not accept these demands and were agreed, the statement said, that ferry charges to passengers had to be kept low as long as possible as a contribution toward keeping down the cost of living.

Kong and Yaumati Ferry Co., Ltd., and the Star Ferry Co., Ltd., in view of the increased living costs gave the whole of their employees a heavy increase on their basic 1941 rates of pay.

In giving this increase, the companies took into consideration that the Ferry Services must be operated on Sundays and public holidays and that in some vessels the crews could be called upon to work over eight hours per day.

The increases on the 1941 basic pay ranged from 103 to 260 percent.

These basic wages were very much higher than those of other public utility companies for a similar class of work in May, 1946.

The employees were already having the benefits of sick leave on full pay, compensation in case of injury, a retiring remuneration, and holidays at any time they requested.

#### Labour Officer's Statement

In connection with the demand of the strikers on Wednesday for a 38 per cent. increase in basic pay for coxswains and engineers and 10 to 15 per cent. for other classes of workers, the Labour Officer, in a statement yesterday, said that it represented the finalised demand of the strikers, agreed to by all of them; and that the demand for strike pay had been dropped.

#### Board Meeting

The Labour Advisory Board held a meeting in the office of the Labour Officer yesterday afternoon, and though no information was available as to the subjects discussed, it is believed that the meeting is important and was connected with the present labour situation.

#### MONEY MART

Gold yesterday weakened somewhat and from an opening of \$363 a tael it fell to \$361 at the close.

There was no movement in Chinese National Currency and throughout the day it was quoted at \$1.72 for futures and \$1.82 for spot (for CN\$1,000).

U.S. dollars at \$4.38/\$4.50, Sterling at \$15.55, and Australian pounds at \$12.55, all buyers, were unchanged from the previous day.

#### Shanghai Exchange

Shanghai, Aug. 16. Closing quotations on the Shanghai market today were as follows:

Buying Selling  
CNS CNS\*  
Gold per ounce .194,400 194,800  
U.S. Dollars .... 2,545 2,555  
H.K. Dollars .... 563 568  
\* Unofficial market.

—Associated Press.

#### ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES

Arrivals at the Peninsula Hotel on Wednesday were Miss Florence Hela, Miss Flora Fung, K. C. Lee, M. S. Sutton, Mr. and Mrs. L. D. Fernandes, Mr. and Mrs. T. Z. Yang, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Wu, Capt. J. R. Rossi, C. V. Lam, C. Y. Mao, Capt. W. D. Tucker, R. Zosa, I. Capras, A. Laureano, Banks, Mrs. G. W. Fawcett, Mr. and Mrs. G. Galliard, S. E. G. Hillman, Capt. Rich Krupke, Capt. O. S. Glenn, W. H. Branch, and E. D. Anderson.

Departures the same day were E. Musalewhite, Capt. A. Damgaard, Mr. and Mrs. K. L. Chun, Mr. and Mrs. S. P. Chen, W. C. R. Lamprell, Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Ho, Mr. and Mrs. P. Ho, Mrs. A. Haefliger and W. J. Young.

Mr. J. J. Roia (Jardine Engineering) and Mr. J. A. MacTavish (General Manager of Wakefield Oil Co.) were among passengers who arrived from Shanghai by ss. "Samtredy" yesterday.

Owing to indisposition the Hon. Mr. M. K. Lo was unable to attend the Legislative Council meeting yesterday. Mr. Lo was to have put questions to Government in connection with the memorandum,

On a charge of murder of a dealer in medicinal herbs, Lau Tat-chuen, in Shanghai Street, near Nelson Street, on the afternoon of July 3, Lo Kam, a coolie, was yesterday committed by Mr. W. H. Latimer at Kowloon Court to stand his trial at the Criminal Sessions.

Evidence was given by a police interpreter that in a statement in answer to the charge of murder, accused said that he was accused by the deceased of having tried to snatch his money and had come to blows with him.

It was stated earlier in the proceedings that accused and another man were seen fighting with the deceased in Shanghai Street and that Chinese National currency notes were scattered over the street. Two men had interfered in the fight, one of them arresting accused, and the other taking accused to the nearest Police Station, in a truck which had driven while witness went to Wong's aid.

For smashing a metal wrist watch from a Chinese woman at Tsimshui Road near Hennessy Road at 4:45 p.m. on Wednesday, Chen Young-ku, 22, unemployed, was sentenced to 15 months' hard labour by Mr. W. H. Latimer, yesterday. Chen was reduced to a state of helplessness.

Witness obtained permission from the warden to take Wong's bowl of rice each day. The floor of Wong's cell was covered with discharge and the place was stinking. One night, when witness went to Wong's cell, he saw that Wong had received a blow.

Dr. Kuo suitably replied.

Our Own Correspondent.

## Shanghai Street Murder Case

On a charge of murder of a dealer in medicinal herbs, Lau Tat-chuen, in Shanghai Street, near Nelson Street, on the afternoon of July 3, Lo Kam, a coolie, was yesterday committed by Mr. W. H. Latimer at Kowloon Court to stand his trial at the Criminal Sessions.

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For smashing a metal wrist

## H.K.V.D.C. HOLD REUNIONS

About 85 members of the H.K.V.D.C. all ex-prisoners of war, held a tea-party dinner at the K.C.C. last night. Mr. V. C. Labrum, who was in the chair, proposed the toasts of the King and Fallen Comrades.

Portuguese members of the H.K.V.D.C. held a reunion in the Lusitano last night.

Empty Title

Admitting that he was a civilian adviser, for which post he had been given 800 yen and 40 or 50 catties of rice every month since Feb. 16, 1944, Richards said it was an empty title given him by the Japanese on the re-

# DAIRY FARM'S HUGE LOSSES IN WAR

War losses totalling 2½ millions as a result of the Japanese occupation were disclosed at yesterday's first post-war yearly meeting of shareholders of the Dairy Farm, Ice & Cold Storage Co. Ltd. held at Windsor House.

The Chairman of Directors, Mr. J. C. Taylor, paid a warm tribute to the staff, both in and out of internment, for the magnificent way they carried on, and a distinct note of optimism was sounded on the future of the Company.

"Fifty years ago," he said, "the Company was granted its certificate of incorporation. From small beginnings the Company has, by the many services it offers, become a real part of the day-to-day life of the people of the Colony; and I have every hope that, given some years of successful trading, we shall make complete recovery from the heavy setback we experienced during the Pacific War."

Opening the meeting the Chairman said:

"When the Company resumed operating in 1945 the only remaining member of the Board of Directors appointed in 1941 was Mr. D. L. Newbigging and acting in the best interests, Mr. Newbigging proceeded to elect others to serve with him as Directors until a General Meeting of the Company could be held. As a result, the present Board was formed. The Board has continued to act in the best interests of the Company as if it had been constituted in a normal and regular manner. It is necessary, however, that you should confirm these appointments and acts done by the Board and I therefore propose the following resolution.

## Loss Of Personnel

"That the appointments and acts of all Directors subsequent to the last Annual General Meeting and up to the date of this Meeting be hereby approved and ratified."

Mr. S. Hampden Ross seconded the resolution which has passed unanimously.

Continuing the Chairman said: "Before dealing with the Accounts it is my sad duty to refer to the loss of personnel the Company has sustained since our last Meeting.

"Mr. T. E. Pearce who had a long association with the Company and who was Chairman on several occasions, was killed in action while serving with the Hong Kong Volunteers.

"Mr. A. L. Shields a Director for many years died in Stanley Internment Camp on July 24, 1944.

"Mr. L. J. Davies who was a member of the Board and on leave from the Colony at the outbreak of hostilities here died in India in May 1945.

"Mr. John Gill of our office staff was killed in action while serving with the Scottish Coy. H.K.V.D.C.

"Mr. David McFerran of our Engineering Staff and Mr. F. Linnett, a member of our Cold Storage staff, both died during the Japanese occupation of the Colony.

"I would take this opportunity of extending to their relatives and friends our deepest sympathy in their loss.

## Books Lost

"Most of the books and records of the Company have been lost. The loss includes the Company's Share Register and the only record of Shareholders available is a copy certified by our Auditors as at March 1, 1941. This means that those who became Shareholders after that date may not receive their copies of the present Report and Accounts and in the circumstances it is to be hoped that they will understand why.

"At an early date it is intended to reconstruct the Share Register and Shareholders are asked to watch the Press for announcements in this connection.

"The profit for the year ending Dec. 31, 1945 after depreciating Fixed Assets to the extent of \$217,529.78 and providing for Directors and Auditors Fees was \$429,356.13 which is some \$22,000.00 less than in the preceding year."

"After making the appropriations authorized at the Ordinary Yearly Meeting in 1941 there remained a figure of \$72,214.07 and this added to the \$429,356.13 I have just mentioned left a balance of \$501,376.20 on Profit & Loss Account to be carried forward into 1942.

"For the succeeding four years 1942 to 1945 inclusive we have, as you have seen, presented you with Statements of Accounts as follows:

"A War Losses Account which embraces all the losses the Company has suffered as a result of the Japanese capture and occupation of Hong Kong with exception of such rehabilitation work as has still to be undertaken. The total of 1.4 million dollars is a staggering sum.

## Pasteurizing Plant

"The Japanese left our hillsides and the grass thereon in a deplorable condition but it must delight the eye of anyone visiting Pokfulam today to see them as they are now. We have adequate supplies of fresh grass and are able to make silage but great difficulty is being experienced in acquiring concentrated fodder for the cattle. It is to be hoped that those countries from which export of cereals is at present prohibited will soon be able to relax these restrictions and so let us get better supplies. In the past the large proportion of this fodder was purchased from nearby territories but the scarcity in these parts has compelled us to go further afield. This coupled with general increased overheads has appreciated our costs very considerably. Customers can be assured that we will reduce the selling price of milk whenever circumstances permit.

"Our pigs and poultry suffered not at all during the occupation, both were found in full quality and quantity on the liberation, strange but true.

"Owing to the scarcity of ammonia it was not possible immediately on re-occupation to put our milk pasteurizing plant into operation but this was begun on May 21 last and we hope shortly to be able to seal our milk bottles as an added protection for our customers. We hope soon to restore our pre-war facilities in Kowloon which difficulties of transportation and lack of suitable cold storage space have so far prevented our doing.

## Cold Storage

"All the cold storage plants of the Company are now in condition to receive cargo. Our main installation at East Point suffered greatly from neglect during the Japanese occupation and some valuable equipment was removed, resulting in much improvisation being necessary on the part of our engineers but although there is still an extensive amount of repair work to be carried out, I am glad to say the plant is now in full commission.

"But while that was so, their colleagues inside the wire were busily planning for the years ahead and as a result thereof I make bold to say we may look for developments in the Company as the days go by. I repeat we owe our staff our very warm admiration and thanks. It is a pleasure indeed to be associated with a body of men so wholeheartedly devoted to their employers' interest.

"Discerning Shareholders will have noted the very good results of our trading during the last four months of 1945 after the liberation which was directly due to the speedy appreciation on the part of our Manager, Mr. Thompson, and those with him when they came out of camp of what it was best to do in the situation which confronted them at the time.

## Claim On Government

"The front on the sale of launches arises from the fact that some of our craft were found on the re-occupation to have been sunk and it was considered best to dispose of them at favourable prices.

"The former shop premises at our Kowloon Branch in Nathan Road were also converted for the purpose of a restaurant and opened in January, 1946.

## Meeting A Need

"In both Hong Kong and Kowloon the results obtained have fully justified the decision taken. And may I suggest to you one and all that you sample the fare the Dairy Farm provides in its restaurants every day and at every meal. If there is better food prepared anywhere in the Colony, better cooked and supplied at more reasonable prices I have yet to hear of it.

"While the importation of foodstuffs on a commercial basis is restricted it should be remarked that the Colony has received allocations from the British Ministry of Food through the Government Department of Supplies, Trade & Industry. The Company was approached in the matter of making these allocations available to the public through its various branches, and in that direction has given Government every assistance. You will have noticed the premises that we opened in Pedder Street only about the other day under the auspices of the Supplies, Trade & Industry Department where to judge from the daily queues, a great need is being met. For the information of the shipping community too, I might add that we have resumed supplies of provisions to ships in port.

"In conclusion it may be of interest to Shareholders and the Colony generally to know that 50 cases per day of the 4% fat of the milk the Company then makes available to Pedder Co. Ltd. are sent

## GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY LIMITED

For the purpose of checking the Company's Register of Members, holders of shares are requested to send to the registered Office of the Company at Exchange Building, Second Floor, Victoria, in the Colony of Hong Kong, the following particulars:

1. Full name and address of the registered shareholder.
2. Number of shares.
3. Scrip numbers.
4. Distinguishing numbers of shares.

Holders are also requested to produce to the Company for examination and endorsement, if in order, the certificates for all the shares which they hold.

Dated at Hong Kong this 29th day of July, 1946.

R. TAYLOR,  
Manager & Secretary.

## GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LTD.

All persons, firms and corporations being in possession of particulars of debts owing by them to the above named Company at December 8th, 1941, and having the intention to honour the same, are kindly requested to submit details of such debts at the Company's registered offices at Exchange Building, 2nd floor, on or before August 31st, 1946.

R. TAYLOR,  
Manager & Secretary.

Hong Kong, 12th August, 1946.

## NOTICE

Tenders are invited for the purchase of the following stores:

- (1) Scrap Iron and Steel of various descriptions.
- (2) Old Packing Cases etc. of Firewood.

## THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO., LTD.

Owing to major repairs to the Company's Generating Plant, consumers are warned that the following districts will be without a supply from 0030 hours to 0430 hours approximately on Sunday, 18th August, 1946.

Successful tenderers are required to pay a deposit of \$3,000— for the Contract of the Scrap and \$1,000— for that of the Firewood, and also to settle their accounts weekly for quantities removed. Deposits will be returned to the successful Tenderer on termination of the Contract.

Tender forms can be obtained on application at Section VI of Naval Store Department H.M. Naval Yard, between 10 a.m. and 12 noon on 16th, 16th and 17th August, 1946 and should be returned in a sealed cover addressed to Suptg. Naval Store Officer, H. M. Naval Yard, Hong Kong, on or before Noon Tuesday, 20th August 1946.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., LTD., Agents, THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO., LTD.

Hong Kong, 14th August, 1946.

## HARBOUR DEPARTMENT NOTIFICATION

### HONG KONG Notice to Masters Pilferage on Board Vessels in the Port.

Masters of vessels are reminded that in case of Police assistance being required on board, the following signals should be displayed:

By Day: International Code Flag "S.T."

By Night: Three lights in a vertical line of which the highest and lowest shall be White and the middle light Red.

NOTE: This signal may be supplemented by a "Blue Light."

2. A 24-hour lamp signal watch has been established at the Harbour Office and Black-head Signal Stations, and Masters should not hesitate to use this service if they have occasion to communicate with the authorities.

By Order of the Board.

Notice is hereby given that the Ordinary Yearly General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Registered Head Office of the Company, No. 6 Des Voeux Road Central, Hong Kong, on Saturday, August 17th 1946 at 8:30 p.m.

The Register of Shares of the Company will be closed from August 10th to August 17th 1946 (both days inclusive) during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board.

D. S. YUAN,  
Chief Manager.

Hong Kong, August 7th, 1946.

## HONG KONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE NOTICE

Shareholders of Hong Kong Public Companies who lost their Scrip during the War and who have not already notified the loss to the respective Companies, are advised to do so immediately, so that the Companies may take such steps as they may deem necessary to prevent any transfer of the said shares and generally protect the interest of the shareholders.

Such notifications will help the Companies to put their share registers in order.

M. F. KEY,  
Secretary.

Hong Kong, 15th August, 1946.

## CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

20 WORDS \$8 FOR ONE  
INSERTION PREPAID, \$1  
FOR EACH ADDITIONAL  
INSERTION, ADDITIONAL  
WORDS 10 CTS. PER WORD  
PER INSERTION

\$ 2

Replies are awaiting at our offices for Box Nos. 62, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86.

## TRANSPORT SERVICE

BAGGAGE Transfers, household furniture removals, discharging and loading of cargo. Prompt and efficient service. Charges moderate. Phone 24265. The Union Transport Co.

## NOTICE

### THE PHOTOGRAPHIC SOCIETY OF HONG KONG

Affiliated to the Royal Photographic Society of Great Britain.

ALL PERSONS interested in photography are invited to attend a meeting to be held at 6:30 p.m. on Thursday, 22nd August, 1946, in St. John's Cathedral Hall.

ROBERT A. BATES,  
Honorary Secretary.

## LAMMERT BROS. Auctioneers, Surveyors and Appraisers, Pedder Building, Telephone No. 20224.

## PUBLIC AUCTION

The Undersigned have received instructions from The Acting Custodian of Property to sell by Public Auction on

Saturday the 17th, August 1946, commencing at 10:00 a.m. at their Sales Rooms, Pedder Building (Basement).

138 LOTS OF MISCELLANEOUS GOODS, comprising:

STORED AT MARSHMAN & CO., LTD'S GODOWN, Chatham Road, Kowloon.

Machines and Engines, Copper Scraps, Magnesium-lime Asbestos, Channel Bars, Chemical Processing Apparatus, Motor Car and Truck Parts, Etc., Etc.

STORED AT HONGKONG ENGINEERING & CONSTRUCTION CO., LTD'S GODOWN, To-Kwa Wan, Kowloon.

Electric Motors, Lathes, Drilling and Boring Machines, Diesel Engines, Stamping Machines, Machine Tools and Gears, Crankshafts, Etc., Etc.

STORED AT HONGKONG SHIPYARD, To Kwa Wan, Kowloon.

Lathes, Electric Motors, Diesel Engines, Etc.

STORED AT INTERNATIONAL MACHINE WORKS, To Kwa Wan, Kowloon.

Lathes, Belt Pulleys, Diesel Engines, Electric Furnace.

STORED AT R.A.F. STORES, To Kwa Wan, Kowloon.

Machines, Drilling Machines, Bench Vices, Etc., Etc.

STORED AT LING NAM HARDWARE FACTORY, Ma Tau Wei Road, Kowloon.

Lathes, Strokers, Bench Drills, Motors, Rollers, Spindles, Castings, Scrap Iron, Column Drills, Etc., Etc.

1 Case and 33 Packets Rolled Oats

24 Cases and 60 Packets Creamed Wheat and

25 Bags Flour—more or less damaged.

(at present stored in Godowns Nos. 11 and 48 of The Hong Kong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co. Ltd., Kowloon)

For Inspection Orders apply to the Undersigned.

Terms: As Customary,

LAMMERT BROS., Auctioneers.

## Service Auction Rooms

Auctioneers, Surveyors etc Basement, French Bank Bldg.

A.E.B. de Souza, Auctioneer.

Telephone 81867.

The Auction is subject to the Conditions of Sale published in the 9th March, 1946, issue of the Gazette.

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The Auction is

AIR  
CONDITIONED **MICKEY** AIR  
CONDITIONED

**MICKEY STEPS INTO HIS FUNNIEST ROMANCE**

It's Andy's last fling before college! And do the girls give him a lesson in love? The whole family's back with headaches and laughs! Pack up your troubles—and howl!

A NEW LAUGH HIT!  
Introducing ESTHER WILLIAMS, gorgeous singing champ. Andy's new girl friend.

**ANDY HARDY'S DOUBLE LIFE**

LIVES STONE ROONEY PARKER MICKEY HOLDEN ANN RUTHERFORD SARA HADEN

Introducing Esther Williams

To-day & To-morrow **THEATRE** AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.  
AIR-COITIONED



Commencing Sunday **ABROTT & COSTELLO in "WHO DONE IT"**

Commencing TO-DAY **OKLAHOMA!** AT 2.30, 5.15,  
7.30-9.30 p.m.

FUNNIEST COMIC TO HIT THE SCREEN IN YEARS!



FOUR SHOWS TO-DAY **LEE THEATRE** AT 2.30, 5.15,  
5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.  
TOWN BOOKING OFFICE  
W. HAKING & CO., ALEXANDRA PLDG. CR. FL.  
BETWEEN 11.00 A.M. AND 5.00 P.M. DAILY

CARY GRANT — JOHN GARFIELD

**"DESTINATION TOKYO"**

4 SHOWS DAILY **CATHAY** AT 2.30-5.15  
7.15 & 9.15 p.m.

BOMB SECRET STILL HOLD!

—Most Exciting and Suspenseful Spy Film—

**"The HOUSE on 92nd STREET"**

with William EYTHE, Lloyd NOLAN

Produced in Secrecy Behind Closed Doors!

A 20th Century Fox Picture

**THE HONG KONG STAGE CLUB**  
(By courtesy of C.S.E.)

presents

**"Androcles and the Lion"**

By G. B. Shaw

**NIGHTLY AT THE C.S.E. STAR THEATRE**

Beginning on 20th August at 7.30 p.m.

## Churchill Installed In Historic Post

Dover, Aug. 15.

Church bells rang out a welcome, guns fired a salute and berobed dignitaries of more than a dozen south coast ports and towns took part in a centuries old pageantry here today, when the former Prime Minister, Mr. Winston Churchill, was installed as Lord Warden and Admiral of the Cinque Ports.

The ports—Hastings, Dover, Hythe, Romney and Sandwick—were of considerable importance in Anglo-Saxon times and William the Conqueror, after the Battle of Hastings in 1066, in order better to wield the power of the five great ports nearest to the French coast, created from the whole line of coast a jurisdiction, entirely separate from the counties of Kent and Sussex, under its own warden—a sort of county palatinat.

### Grim Story At Trial

Nuremberg, Aug. 15.

The affidavit of a Jew who had been forced into slave labour by Hitler's Brown Shirts, and who, while digging up mass graves found the body of his brother, was submitted to the War Crimes Tribunal today to refute testimony that the SA had not dealt in atrocities.

The affidavit, signed by Saloma Gol, was introduced by the British prosecutor, Sir David Maxwell Lyfe, during the cross-examination of Max Juettnner, a one-time Brown Shirt Lieutenant, who had testified that the SA was innocent of participation in atrocities against the peoples of German occupied areas.

Gol said he was among 80 Jews taken from the Vilna, Lithuania, ghetto, and in chains taken to mass graves where they were forced to dig up 86,000 bodies of Jews, Polish priests and Russian prisoners of war slaughtered by the Nazis. He added that he had identified his own brother by papers on the body. — Associated Press.

The delegation, sent to present the Arab case to the Vatican, told the Pope that the Jews were "importing fighting men" into Palestine.

The Pope said that peace in Palestine could be founded on "truth and justice." He pre-

supposed that "the rights of others and tradition, especially in the religious fields," would be respected. — Associated Press.

### Women Want A Look-In

London, Aug. 15.

Mrs. Iris Rogers, the United States representative of the World Women's Party for Equal Rights, arrived in London today to demand a seat for women at the Paris peace conference. She considers that women of all nations should have a seat at the peace table.

"We should have the same powers of vote as the male representatives," she declared, "and should have a say in the future of the world."

While in London Mrs. Rogers will visit Lady Pethick-Lawrence, the wife of the Secretary for India and one of the leaders in the women's suffrage movement before the First World War. — Reuter.

**BRIDGE NOTES**

"Please say something to convince my partner," implores a Cincinnati reader, "that the worst time to bid notrump is when four suits have been bid by the partnership. Here's what happened:

South, Dealer  
Both sides vulnerable  
S. Q J 9  
H. K Q 10 5 3  
D. A Q 8 7 4  
C. —

S. K 6 5 N S 8 4 2  
H. A 7 6 W H. J 9  
D. 10 6 E D. K J 9  
C. Q J 10 S 3 2  
9 7 C. 8 5 2

S. A 10 7 3  
H. 8 4 2  
D. 5  
C. A K 6 4 3

The bidding: South West North East

Pass 1H. Pass 1H.

Pass 3D. Pass 3D.

3NT Pass Pass

"As you can see, four hearts

is a wrap-up; but my partner got all wound up at three notrump (which probably couldn't be made anyway) and was set three tricks. But even if she had made three no-trump (it was a she all right—wife in fact), that wouldn't alter the fact that we were at a bad contract when there was a perfectly good and logical contract available. Can you say something to convince her?"

We don't know how good we are at convincing bridge players of the feminine persuasion, but we'll try. In general, the time to play a hand at no-trump is when no good major suit is available. In this case, South should have known that North had two five-card suits—certainly a five-card heart suit. (With two four-card suits, North would have jumped in no-trump rather than show the diamond.) Hence there was an eight-card heart suit in the combined hands—a perfectly satisfactory suit for trump play. Furthermore South had a singleton diamond—an asset if heart were trump, but a liability at no-trump. To top things off, South had already bid most of her strength by showing the black suits. If the hand had to be played at no-trump, North could bid three no-trump over three hearts.

We liked this hand so much

that we used it for several of the daily questions this week.

### MAJESTIC

SHOWING TO-DAY

AT 2.30, 6.20, 7.20 & 9.20 P.M.

**MARIA MONTZ**

**JON HALL**

**SABU**

**COBRA WOMAN**

**TECHNICOLOR**

**EDWARD BARBER**

**Lee Carter Mary North**

**Meredith Ostrom Samuel L. Hinds**

**TONY CHANEY**

**Coming "BROADWAY RHYTHM"**

**MAJOR MONTZ**

**TONY CHANEY**

**EDWARD BARBER**

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**TONY CHANEY**

**DE LA RAMA LINES**EXPRESS CARGO LINER SERVICES  
TO AND FROM PACIFIC & ATLANTIC COASTS

m.v. Bengal due 28 Aug. m.v. Dona Nati due 6 Oct.

From Pacific Coast via Manila From New York via Manila  
Loads for San Francisco Loads for Los Angeles  
& Los Angeles & New York**THE DE LA RAMA STEAMSHIP CO. INC.**Pedder Building  
5th Floor

TEL: 23676

Cable Address:  
"RAMA"**De La Rama Lines****S.S. PANAY****LOADS FOR MANILA 30th AUG.**Offering immediate discharge at Company's own wharf  
at Manila  
(NO PASSENGERS ACCEPTED)**BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE**1. CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL  
Telephones: 30331-8 Private Exchange.**Agents: CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.****SAILINGS TO**

"NEWCHWANG" ..... Swatow 4 p.m. 18th Aug.  
 "SHANTUNG" ..... Saigon and Bangkok 4 p.m. 19th Aug.  
 "TUKIEN" ..... Singapore, Batavia, Samarang and Sourabaya 2 p.m. 20th Aug.  
 "HANYANG" ..... Swatow & Foochow 2 p.m. 20th Aug.  
 "HANYANG" ..... Shanghai Tsinling & Tientsin 4 p.m. 25th Aug.

**ARRIVALS FROM**

"SHANTUNG" ..... Shanghai 16th Aug.  
 "FUKIEN" ..... Shanghai 17th Aug.  
 "TSINAN" ..... Shanghai 22nd Aug.  
 "HANYANG" ..... Tientsin and Shanghai 22nd Aug.

**CANTON RIVER LINE**

"FATSHAN" ..... Arrives Noon 16th Aug.  
 Sails 10 a.m. 18th Aug.  
 Arrives 2 p.m. 20th Aug.  
 Sails 6 a.m. 22nd Aug.

**Agents: BLUE FUNNEL LINE****AILING TO PORT SAID, LIVERPOOL VIA STRAITS.**

"MENELAUS" ..... 21st August  
 "AJAX" ..... 3rd Sept.

**VESSELS DUE**

"GLENSTRAE" ..... 30th August  
 "BELLEROEHN" ..... Early Sept.  
 "SAMJACK" ..... 29th August  
 "BENRINNES" ..... Mid Sept.  
 "AJAX" ..... from New York via Shanghai 20th August

**Agents:****AUSTRALIAN - ORIENTAL LINE, LTD.****SAILINGS TO**

"DUNTRON" ..... Shanghai on or about 18th Aug.  
 "YOCHOW" ..... Sydney Melbourne on or about 24th Aug.  
 "TAIPING" ..... Sydney on or about 5th Sept.

**ARRIVALS FROM**

"TAIPING" ..... from Australia via Japan on or about 3rd Sept.

All The Above Subject To Alteration Without Notice.  
For Passage and Freight Particulars Apply To The Above.**DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.****S. S. "Haiyang"**

Sailing for Swatow &amp; Amoy on 21st Aug. at 3 p.m.

Subject to alteration without notice

For Particulars of Freight &amp; Passage.

Please apply to:-

**DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.**

General Managers.

P. G. O. Building, 5th floor. Tel. 23755.

or

**CHINESE SHIPPING DEPT.**

20 Connaught Road, Central. Tel. 24639.

**AMERICAN PRESIDENT LINES LTD.**

Speed—Frequency—Dependability

Refrigeration—Special Cargo Oil Tanks—Cargocaire—Species

**SAILING FOR**

A VESSEL ..... 1st week Shanghai, San Fran-  
 Aug. ..... cisco & Los Angeles.

S.S. "SAN MATEO VICTORY" ..... 3rd week New York & Boston.

S.S. "GENERAL MIRIGS" ..... 20th Aug. Manila (passage only)

S.S. "GENERAL MIRIGS" ..... 2nd Aug. Shanghai & San Fran-

cisco.

For Passage and Freight apply to:-

**AMERICAN PRESIDENT LINES LTD.**

St. George's Blvd.

Tel. No. 28173-28175.

**London Stock Exchange****N.Y. STOCK MARKET**

New York, Aug. 14.

Closing stock market quotations:

London, Aug. 14. Although there was nothing outstanding in the way of business, most sections of the stocks market today were rather more active, with the provinces taking more interest over a wide range. There was a good average turnover in gilt-edgeds which were occasionally 1/10 higher.

South African gold mines and coppers attracted fair attention but both sections were rather overshadowed by labour troubles. Diamonds, however, were firm, the market following the news of good diamonds sales in Kimberley.

There were no outstanding features in industrials, iron and steels failed to respond to the increase of two per cent in the price of steel.

Foreign bonds were generally very quiet. Consols, 2 1/4 per cent 1945/75 96-15/10, Conversion Loan, 3 1/2 per cent 112-3/10, War Loan, 3 1/4 per cent 100-15/10, New War Loan, 3 per cent 100-11/10, Victory Bonds, 4 per cent 118-1/10, German Loan, 7 per cent (Dawes) 11, Japanese Bonds, 5 per cent, 1907 22 Canton-Kowloon Railway 21, Tientsin Pukow Railway, 5 per cent 28, Lung-Tsung U. Hail Rly, 5 per cent, 1013 21, Reorg. Loan, 5 per cent 1913 (London Ins) 50, Crisp Loan, 5 per cent, 1911 47, Huklung Railway, 5 per cent; 1911 28, Honan Railway, 5 per cent, 1905 31, Shanghai-Nanking Railway, 5 per cent 28, Mercantile Bank of India, "A" 21 1/2, Chartered Bank of I. A. & C. 13-1/16, H. K. & Shanghai Banking Corporation 80 1/2, Lyndenburg Estates 110/10, South Africa Townships 29/0, Selection Trust 48/0, South Africa Tornobanites 12/1, Canadian Pacific 22-11/16, Mexican Eagles 14-6.—Reuter.

**New York Exchanges**

New York, Aug. 14. American A/C Sterling 4.03-7/16, 4.03-9/16, American A/C Sterling 3 Months 4.03-7/16, 4.03-9/16, On Sweden 27.31, 27.84, France 84, 84 1/2, Switzerland (Official) 23.40, 23.55, Switzerland (Free) 24.00, offered, Spain 9.20, Portugal 4.04, 4.06, Australia 3.23, New Zealand 3.25, South Africa 4.02 1/2, British East Africa 20.23, India 30.33, China unquoted, Argentina (Official) 29.78, Argentino (Free) 24.87 offered, Brazil 5.30, Bolivia (Official) 2.00, Bolivia (Free) 2.38, Chile (Official) 5.16, Chile (Free) 3.25, Chile (Export) 4.00, Colombia 55.98, Cuba 100, Ecuador 7.60n, Guatemala 100, Holland 37.70, Mexico 20.00, 20.63, Peru 15.50n, Uruguay 55.00, Venezuela 29.90, Netherland West Indies 53.05, Dutch Gulana 53.35, Montreal on London 4.02, Montreal on New York 97.250, Swiss Bank Notes rates 20.00, Belgian Franc 2.28%, 2.28%—Reuter.

**PACIFIC SHIPPING COMPETITION**

Washington, Aug. 15. A freighter service to help American ship lines to replace Japanese carriers "in whole or in part" as dominant Pacific operators, was proposed by the Grace Line at the Maritime Commission hearing today.

Mr. R. R. Adams, the Grace Line President, said "The Pacific is changed. Our competition will be European rather than Japanese and great opportunity is presented to the shipping industry in this country."

The Grace Line proposal is to operate four seaworthy cargo vessels running from California to the Orient.—Associated Press.

**CHICAGO GRAINS**

Chicago, Aug. 14. Grains weakened toward the close of today's market on continued good crop reports and additional rain in the corn belt. Selling developed in oats after a firm start; corn weakened in sympathy. Corn finished 1 cent lower; oats 4 cents lower to 4 cents higher. Barley was untraded.—Associated Press.

Buffalo, Aug. 14. The National Gypsum Company has halted the production of gypsum sheathing and sharply reduced the output of gypsum lath because of "unfavourable" O.P.A. price ceilings.

The company said their machines were being used to capacity to turn out ordinary wallboard which can be sold "at a fair profit."—Associated Press.

**Exchanges In London**

14.

London, Aug. 14. Adams Express 20%, Alaska Juneau 7 1/2%, American Can 101 1/2%, American Smelting 63 1/2%, American Tobacco 93 1/2%, American Waterworks 22%, Anaconda Copper 47%, Aviation Corporation 9 1/2%, Baldwin Locomotive 31 1/2%, Barnsdale 30 1/2%, Bendix Aviation 45%, Bethlehem Steel 112, Boeing Aircraft 29%, Borden Co. 52 1/2%, Campi Pacifico 10 1/2%, J. I. Case 47 1/2%, Chrysler 110, Colgate 50 1/2%, Corn Products 69, Dupont de Nemours 215, Eastman Kodak 237, Electric Light & Power 23%, General Electric 36 1/2%, Goodrich 7, Goodyear 70, Homestake Mining 43, International Harvester 94 1/2%, International Paper 61 1/2%, International Tel. & Tel. 23 Johns Manville 138 1/2%, Kennecott Copper 50 1/2%, Montgomery Ward 80 1/2%, National Distillers 31 1/2%, National Lead 37%, New York Central 23 1/2%, Packard Motors 7 1/2%, Pan-American Airways 18 1/2%, Pennsylvania R.R. 37 1/2%, Radio Corporation 13 1/2%, Republic Steel 37 1/2%, Reynolds Tobacco 50, Schenectady 99 1/2%, Sears Roebuck 43 1/2%, Shell Oil 38, Socony Vacuum 16 1/2%, Southern Pacific 62, Standard Brands 45 1/2%, Standard Oil of Calif. 59 1/2%, Standard Oil of N.J. 59 1/2%, Studebaker 33, Union Bag 37 1/2%, Union Carbide 113, U.S. Rubber 73 1/2%, U.S. Steel 90 1/2%, Westinghouse 31, Youngstown Sheet & Tube 82 1/2%.—Associated Press.

Forward Rates: One Month: United States 4 p., 4 1/2 D, Canada 1/4 D, 1 1/4 D, Switzerland 4 p., 4 1/2 D, Sweden 1 1/2 p., 1 1/2 D, Paris 40 cents, 40 cents, Holland 1 cent, 1 cent.

Bank of England clearing rates: Madrid 44.00, Italy 71.25, Free Market Rates: India 17.04, 18.02, Australia 125, 125.50, New Zealand 124.37, 125, South Africa 100, 100.50, Teheran 128, 130, Alexandria 37.35, 37.625, Singapore 2.4-32, 2.4-1/4, Hong Kong 4-16/16, 1.3-1/16, Philippines 8.10, 8.13, Rangoon 1/5, 1/5, 1.0-1/16, Shanghai 7000 sellers, Special A/C Rates: Lima 26.10, 26.16, Lapaz 108.62, 170.32, Valparaiso 100.625, 101.300, Turkey 520.

Central American A/C Rates: Mexico 19.45, 19.65, Bogota 7.00, 7.06.—Reuter.

Forward Rates: One Month: United States 4 p., 4 1/2 D, Canada 1/4 D, 1 1/4 D, Switzerland 4 p., 4 1/2 D, Sweden 1 1/2 p., 1 1/2 D, Paris 40 cents, 40 cents, Holland 1 cent, 1 cent.

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Central American A/C Rates: Mexico 19.45, 19.65, Bogota 7.00, 7.06.—Reuter.

Forward Rates: One Month: United States 4 p., 4 1/2 D, Canada 1/4 D, 1 1/4 D, Switzerland 4 p., 4 1/2 D, Sweden 1 1/2 p., 1 1/2 D, Paris 40 cents, 40 cents, Holland 1 cent, 1 cent.

Bank of England clearing rates: Madrid 44.00, Italy 71.25, Free Market Rates: India 17.04, 18.02, Australia 125, 125.50, New Zealand 124.37, 125, South Africa 100, 100.50, Teheran 128, 130, Alexandria 37.35, 37.625, Singapore 2.4-32, 2.4-1/4, Hong Kong 4-16/16, 1.3-1/16, Philippines 8.10, 8.13, Rangoon 1/5, 1/5, 1.0-1/16, Shanghai 7000 sellers, Special A/C Rates: Lima 26.10, 26.16, Lapaz 108.62, 170



# CHINA MAIL

HONG KONG, FRIDAY, AUGUST 16, 1946.

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## "Monstrous Profiteer" Fined

Described by Crown Counsel as a "monstrous profiteer," Leung Hung-muk, master of the Chup Shing Shop, No. 121, Des Voeux Road Central, was fined \$750 by Mr. F. X. d'Almada at the Central Magistracy yesterday for selling a bottle of Parke Davis cod liver oil at \$12. The controlled price is \$6.40.

Accused was also summoned for failing to affix a price on the commodity.

Accused pleaded guilty to both summonses.

Mr. R. S. Smith, for the prosecution, said that at 3 p.m. on July 30, two inspectors from the Price Controller purchased a bottle of Parke Davis cod liver oil for \$12.

Mr. Smith said that even during war time medical supplies were under the protection of price control as the commodities were most essential to the public health, especially in this time of low vitamin diet.

The price was nearly 100 per cent above the controlled price of \$6.40.

In imposing sentence, Mr. d'Almada said that he agreed with the prosecution that cod liver oil was a most essential commodity and racketeering in it would affect the public health.

Another shop keeper, Keung Shek-chun, of the Po Sang Hong, No. 6, Queen Victoria Street, was summoned for selling a tin of Cowhine powdered salt at \$10.50, the controlled price being \$6.00.

Mr. R. S. Smith asked for a severe view to be taken.

Accused said he did not know the controlled price until Aug. 2, when he read the controlled price list. The sale was made on July 29.

A fine of \$250 was imposed.

Li Kin-sam, of No. 58, Queen's Road Central, was cautioned by Mr. d'Almada for selling Colgate soap at \$4.50, the controlled price being 85 cents.

The prosecution said that the Crown would not press the case.

## Army Education Plans Outlined

London, Aug. 15. Following Field-Marshal Montgomery's statement on the proposed reforms for the comfort and happiness of the fighting soldier in peacetime, Mr. Jack Lawson, War Minister, today gave his opinion on the future of the army. In reply to the question: "What is your answer to parents who regard the call-up in peacetime as wasting the years of their boys?" Mr. Lawson said: "I am sure that the general attitude of the army towards the youngsters now coming into it is much more enlightened than it used to be."

"We recognise that while it is the job of the army to train men to be soldiers this has to be done with a clear knowledge that this is only a small part of their larger duties as citizens. I am bold enough to say that we will turn out in the long run men with a standard of intelligence and education that will keep."

Replies to the question "What sort of training can these lads expect?" he answered: "It will be a normal basic training with great emphasis on education. The new Army Education Advisory Board will ensure we keep in contact with the main stream of education in this country. We recognise the responsibilities for education of the men who are giving temporary service to their country and also for the regular soldier on a longer term of engagement. We shall make available to them where possible such civilian sources of advanced education as it is possible to use."

**Living Conditions**

"Particular attention will be paid to those boys who have had their education interfered with by their entry into the army."

Mr. Lawson said that after their first six months of basic training they may go overseas. The army is so placed that it cannot do without them in our many garrisons all over the world."

Asked about the living conditions and married quarters, he said that as soon as material and labour were available they

would make an end to the barracks system.

"We recognise the longing of every soldier to have the touch of home in his surroundings. We have ideas of doing something quickly on a temporary basis and we have solid plans for much better living conditions," Mr. Lawson added.

### Technical Side

Questioned whether with the mechanisation of the army there would be opportunity for excellent technical training, Mr. Lawson replied: "On the technical side so far as we can we put men into that branch of service where work is most in accordance with their civilian experience. The high standard of skill and knowledge among army technicians has been recognised by the Trade Unions."

On the future of the army, the War Minister said: "Although we must allow for changes technically as a result of atomic discoveries I don't foresee that they will alter the need for our new army."

On demobilisation, he said: "Four million men and women have been brought out of the forces with hardly so much as a ripple on the surface. It is a great achievement, a miracle of military history. If this country is running smoothly back to normal it is largely as a result of the demobilisation scheme."

— Reuter.

## SHOCKING STORY TOLD IN COURT

(Continued from Page 1.)

Police inquiries had revealed the fact that the Chief Officer had been unaware of what was happening to prisoner.

### Cut On Neck

Evidence was given by Dr. Young Tsau-che, of the Kowloon Hospital, that complainant was brought to the hospital in an unconscious state about noon on Aug. 2. He had examined him and had found superficial cut wounds on the centre of his forehead, a transfused cut wound about two inches long on his neck, which had already been stitched, and bruises and abrasions on both wrists with the hands congested. There were other bruises on the arms and the front of the body and blisters on the wrists. The marks on the wrists could not have been, in his opinion, self-inflicted.

Complainant in the witness-box said accused had tied him up on deck and had later taken him below-deck where he was hoisted by his wrists over a length of pipe, being re-hoisted six times in the course of the night by accused and a friend while accused played mah-jongg with three other men.

Throughout the night he had shouted for assistance and was on one occasion beaten by the accused with a length of rope and by another man with a wooden pipe. When he was hoisted up for the sixth time, he fainted.

On the following morning he was taken on deck and again hoisted up in such a position that his feet were barely touching the ground.

### Slashed Himself

The agony became so unbearable that he asked for the release of one hand, saying that he wanted to find if he had any money on his person to buy some bread. He had seized hold of a knife and attempted to cut his throat, slapping himself across the face. He then lost consciousness once more and awoke to find himself in Kowloon Hospital.

Further hearing of the case was adjourned to the afternoon of Aug. 21, accused being remanded in police custody.

Complainant appeared before the Magistrate on a charge of larceny but was dismissed.

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